The Grub-ſtreet Journal. NUMB. 387.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1737.

Gentlemen,

THE incloſed Diſcourſe (in my opinion) deſerves to be made more public, than the Author ſeems to have deſigned. How far your zeal for the *Common Good* may ingage you to venture in this caſe, I leave to your wiſdom, who am,

Gentlemen, your ſincere admirer, and moſt humble ſervant,

E. M

A DISCOURSE *concerning the beſt Method of teaching the* Latin Language. *By* JAMES PEARCE, *Grammar Maſter at the* Academy, Chancery-lane.

THE revival of the *Latin Tongue* (in *Europe* ſince the Reformation) has been very conducive to the improvement of *Arts* and *Sciences*. Upon this conſideration, learned men, zealous of the publick good have, from time to time, invented and publiſhed methods, which they thought might facilitate the attainment of that ſo uſeful a *Language*. Their labours have partly been engaged in compoſing *New Grammars*; partly in rendering the *Authors* of that *Language* eaſy, by *Notes*, *Literal Interpretations*, or *Tranſpoſition* of the words of the context into their *conſtructive order*. In my opinion, much labour has been loſt in theſe ſtudies with regard to children, and am perſuaded, that the chief ſtreſs of the affair lyes in a due uſe of thoſe very books, which rendered our anceſtors learned and renowned; whether LILLY's Grammar, or *Authors* void of the dreſs of Comment. The cuſtom of learning the Grammar through in all parts by heart, at the entry of Schools, ſeems very abſurd: the Grammar is a collection of uncooth words, packed together with all the licence that Poetry will permit, or the Author's deſign can require. A child ſeven years old ſeldom even reads them right; often ſinks under the burthen, and incurs an incurable averſion to the Language, whoſe Rudiments ſeem to him inſuperable. A ſcholar, doubtleſs, muſt be well verſed in the declenſion of nouns and formation of verbs: this is a neceſſary ground-work, and indeed eaſy to be compaſſed, if a Maſter be endowed with a diſpoſition of mind, more inclined to inſtruct, than forward to torture his diſciple.

When a ſcholar is once maſter of the declenſion of nouns and formation of verbs, he may proceed to the conſideration of ſome higher parts of the Grammar, ſuitable to his age. Let him learn to engliſh *Propria quæ maribus*, and *As in Præſenti*, and be taught the deſign of thoſe inſtructions, ſo as to be ready on the occurrence of a noun or verb, to tell the gender of the one, and the preterits, and ſupines of the other; and be able to turn immediately to the rule and produce it, as a teſtimony of his reſolution of the queſtion propoſed.

Corderius may be a very proper book for this exerciſe; or any other Author eaſy in its conſtruction, or even aſſiſted by a literal tranſlation; for conſtruction is not then the queſtion; but a pure practice of thoſe two parts of Grammar, which exhibit the genders of nouns and the conjugation of verbs, ought alone to engage the attention, till the uſe of them becomes very eaſy and familiar. Then let the ſcholar be advanced to the conſideration of the *Syntax*: let him be inſtructed in the purport of every rule; nay, let every rule be made practicable to him, by an application of ſome ſentences thereunto relating: in a word, let him know what the rule preſcribes, and at the ſame time, know how to reduce it to practice. This is an exercice of the laſt conſequence, and neceſſary, I think, to be paſſed under the cognizance and diſcretion of the Maſter. 'Tis an inſufferable uſage to pack a child home every evening with an injunction of twenty or thirty lines of *Engliſh* to be turned into *Latin*, before the knowledge and uſe of the *Syntax* have been made familiar to him by the inſtruction of a willing and able Maſter. The main difficulty of the *Latin* Language, lies in the nicety of the order of the words, peculiar to that Language: words, dependent of one another in the conſtruction, are generally very diſtant in their ſituation; ſo that the conſtruction or ranging of thoſe words into ſuch perſons, moods, caſes, &c. as the foregoing word ſhall require, is a main point. Now this great point is compaſſed by a due ſtudy of the *Syntax*, in the manner juſt propoſed. If the Scholar by that practice, ſhall know what caſe, &c. every word muſt govern, (as it is the deſign of the *Syntax* to inform him) it will be eaſy for him to find out that caſe, &c. by the termination, and place it after its governing word. The benefit of this method is, that it reaches all books equally, in which the ſubject and manner of treating it may be different; but the *Syntax* of them is ſtill the ſame: therefore in the peruſal of one book after this method, the ſcholar virtually learns all books; becauſe they are all founded on the ſame manner of conſtruction; ſo that a ſcholar need not ſweat under the load of an half buſhel ſatchel four times a day, to become maſter of a *Latin* conſtruction. The uſe of one or two Authors is ſufficient to accompliſh a ſcholar in a plain underſtanding of a *Latin* context; let the one be appropriated to the exercice of the *Propria quæ maribus*, &c. and *As in Præſenti*, &c. and the other to a practice of the *Syntax* in the manner above delivered: when he can once manage a conſtruction, let him then run at large and devour a thouſand.

As to the *Proſodia*, which delivers rules for the right accent of words; I think it very requiſite, that the ſcholar ſhould be able to read both proſe and verſe with a due quantity; it gives an agreeable air to that performance: yet, I muſt think that Poets are ſuperior to the capacities of children; I am of opinion, that a child ought to be very well exerciſed in the *plain* context, before he is promoted to the *licentious* one. Poetry is a refine on proſe, both as to the order of the words, and the liberty of the expreſſion; and therefore ſeems to require both a longer experience of practice, and greater maturity of age. I wiſh much time may not be loſt in the uſual exerciſes of verſes. The reſolution may be this: the ſcholar either has a genius for poetry or not. If not, why is he employed in it? I can give no other account, but that he may abuſe his time in the compoſal of numbers, that have ſcarce any ſenſe in them; and if ſuitable to rules, are patched up with inſignificant particles.

If the ſcholar be naturally inclined to poetry, let experience decide, whether that inclination is not rather to be moderated, than encouraged. A good judgment is neceſſary to qualify the ſallies of a poetical genius. If the ſtudy of poetry gets the aſcendant of other ſtudies, all other uſeful ſciences are poſtponed. There is indeed, one advantage to be reaped from the uſe of poetry: as every expreſſion will not ſatisfy the demands of a verſe, the Poet is obliged to vary the expreſſion, 'till it will ſuit his purpoſe. By this means, the compoſer of verſes, procures an extenſive knowledge of the language. But as this advantage may be ſupplied by other uſages, I can't think the ſtudy of poetry ſo much to be inſiſted upon, as the general cuſtom of ſchools ſeems to require; for, notwithſtanding any advantage, it contributes to make the ſcholar's language obſcure, ſtiff, and uneven.

As to *figures* and other embelliſhments of the language, they are certainly uſeful, even neceſſary to many ſtations of life: yet, are not indifferently ſubject to every age. 'Tis as prepoſterous to join *Rhetoric* to CATO's *Diſtichs*, as to blend HORACE and CATO together. Learning has its degrees and growths, of which *Rhetoric* in this kind ſeems the perfection, and full ſize. It therefore requires a ſtronger judgment, than the childiſh age can be endowed with.

The diviſion of the Grammar into its ſix parts, the one ſuperior to the other, points out very clearly to us, that thoſe parts ought to be learned by degrees, as the capacity grows equal to them, by the acquiſition of the former parts and its own greater maturity. Some ſchools allow a year for the perfect underſtanding and practice of each part, and in ſix years compleat their ſcholars. This way is tedious, but ſure; and perhaps in this, as in other caſes, *The fartheſt way about is the neareſt way home.*

As to the method of making books eaſy by *literal Tranſlations*, or the ſyntactical order of the words, either pointed out by figures, or laid down in an interpretation; they indeed eaſe the trouble of the Maſter, but don't effectually inſtruct the ignorance of the ſcholar. They ſeem beſt calculated for ſuch as have either by diſuſe forgotten the language, or through idleneſs never became maſters of it, and are now forced to reſume the ſtudy thereof; but are no ways ſerviceable for ſchool-boys; they manifeſtly ſpoil their invention: and it will be of little uſe to a Gentleman, to be able to conſtrue *Virgil* in the ſchool by force of thoſe helps, and not be qualified to conſtrue *Cornelius Nepos* in the cloſet, without them: ſuch inſtances have been.

In a word, let the *Maſter* be a diligent *Inſtructor*, not a *rigorous exactor* of exorbitant tasks: let the pupil enter into the neareſt deſign, not be ſuffered to content himſelf with a ſuperficial underſtanding of his undertakings. Tho' reaſon does not appear in its full luſtre in a child, yet he is ſtill a rational creature; let him be uſed as ſuch; let his reaſon be improved by inſtruction, not his ſpirits broken by terror: let learning become now his delight, which muſt afterwards be his ſupport, and diſtinguiſhing character.

To conclude with a juſtification of this method, as far as it deviates from the common cuſtom of obliging children to learn the Grammar by heart; I ſay, *firſt*, A boy thirteen years old is more capable of learning the Grammar by heart, than a boy of half the age; both from a greater maturity of years, and a better underſtanding of the task. *Secondly*, Several children are not bleſſed with a happy memory, and then learning in general becomes odious, if forced upon them by that conveyance. *Thirdly*, Few learn the Grammar perfectly by heart when very young; and if they do, they ſpend two years in the undertaking, which time would ſuffice for a tolerable notion of a conſtruction of an Author. *Fourthly*, My meaning is not that the ſcholar ſhall never learn the Grammar by heart; but, that he ſhould not learn it, 'till he has a due notion of the meaning of it: but if he never learns it, provided he knows the meaning and uſe thereof, he is in the ſame claſs with the learneded of men, who have forgotten the circumſtances, but retain the ſubſtance. The learning of the Grammar by heart, is like a ſcaffold to a houſe that is building: when the houſe is finiſhed, the ſcaffold may be taken away without any detriment to the edifice. *Laſtly*, A frequent reference to the rules of the Grammar in the examination of leſſons, according to the manner above propoſed, will inſenſibly imprint ſuch ideas on the ſcholar's memory, that he will by that means learn the Grammar in the moſt familiar, eaſy, and laſting way.

Gentlemen,

I Return you thanks for the favour of inſerting, in your 385d *Journal*, a Letter ſubſcribed JACK *the Giant killer*, to which a ſcurrilous Anſwer appeared in your 384th. Being therein called a *mean and worthleſs fellow*, and accuſed of *ignorance, impudence, ill-manners, and ill-nature*; I hope you will be ſo kind as to publiſh the following Reply, by way of vindication.

The Caſe of advertiſing Remedies for the ſick, differs very much from advertiſing the cure of ſmoaking chimnies, &c. No purchaſe, no pay. The human conſtitution, being compoſed of the fineſt fibres, ducts, and juices, is liable to receive much damage from the indiſcreet management of a bungling Operator. It therefore behoves every man to make the ſtricteſt enquiry into an Advertiſer's skill and honeſty, his converſation and character, before he intruſts him with any perſon out of order, much more with ſuch who are incapable of giving any account to their friends of the treatment they receive.

Many Brain-Doctors, both ancient and modern, have been extremely whimſical, as well as illiterate. Several of the former have too generally recommended the Trepan, in order to let out the fumes from the brain. And as to the latter, we had an odd inſtance in the News-Papers, not long ago, of a learned Doctor (a graduate of the ſame rank with RABLAIS's horſe JACK) who, by a *new and very expeditious method*, ty'd a diſordered patient faſt to a dead corps all night, by the terror whereof he expired before morning.

To the *Advertiſer*'s Queſtion, 'Can any other poſſible 'method of publiſhing a new and beneficial diſcovery to 'the world be found out, more ſuited to an innate mo'deſty, more candid or unexceptionable?' I anſwer, Yes. Since the ſole end and deſign of his advertiſing at all, is to be enquired after, and employed, which he cannot be without being perſonally known; let him ſet his name and place of abode to his *Advertiſements* at firſt. This *Method* would be *more candid and unexceptionable*, and not leſs *ſuited to a* real *innate modeſty*; the perſon poſſeſſing which, may as well ſhew himſelf at firſt, as at laſt.

Whether an anonymous perſon 'ſubmits his character 'to the ſtricteſt enquiry, by ſignifying that he is to be 'ſpoke with every day at a publick Coffee-houſe,' I ſhall not preſume to debate; becauſe 'tis well known that ſeveral corn-cutters, Gentlemen with ſtrops for razors, tooth-pick merchants, old women with ſocks, pen-knives, and other matters, are *to be ſpoke with every* hour in the *day, at publick Coffee houſes, frequented by the beſt of company.*

But the reaſon is incomparable which the Advertiſer gives for advertiſing, that he does it becauſe *he does not chuſe to trumpet his own fame*; tho' by his own Advertiſement, he earneſtly beſeeches people to ſubmit to his hazardous experiments, in order that he may afterwards (in the moſt rare and unlikely chance of ſucceeding well) have it in his power *to make uſe of their names in a publick manner, in order to his own recommendation.* How therefore, *in the name of wonder*, can you, Gentlemen of the Grubean order, permit a caution to be given mankind in your Papers, that before either they, or their friends, venture to take phyſick, they will thoroughly ſatisfy themſelves, who it is that adminiſters it, and what character he bears?

This anonymous Advertiſer taxes your humble ſervant, and all others, as the mereſt *Ignorami* in the world, if we dare call *Stibium a preparation of Antimony*, which he ſays is *Antimony itſelf*. For the proof of which, he appeals, not to the practicers of Phyſick, nor to the judicious and experienced, but to *Apothecary's boys:* and he does well; for I aſſure him, if he had appealed to the *boy's* maſters, he would certainly be nonſuited.

I grant, that if the *Apothecary's boy*, on this appeal, run to his Latin Dictionary, he may there find, that *Stibium* has been ſometimes uſed to ſignify *Antimony, alſo black lead, or ſomething which the women are fond of, to make them look beautiful.* But if he examines (the Dictionaries, i. e. the *Diſpenſatories*, of the Apothecarys in general) QUINCY's in particular, he will there find, that *Stibium* is a word particularly uſed to denote *Glaſs of Antimony*, which is the ſtrongeſt and moſt dangerous preparation of that mineral: and which, as the laſt cited Author juſtly ſays, 'is too rough to be given in ſubſtance, tho' ſome 'allot its Doſe from two to eight grains.'

I cannot on this occaſion omit what QUINCY ſays, with regard to the uſe of emetick preparations of *Antimony* in general; that ſeveral Empiricks have (notwithſtanding the danger) attempted the cure of Madneſs by theſe Medicines; for, as he well obſerves, and as STRO THER alſo obſerves (in his *Pharmacopœiâ Radcl.ffiana*) 'theſe perſons will always act bolder than becomes a Phy-'ſician.'

Suppoſing that the word *Stibium* has been formerly made uſe of, by ſome Authors, to ſignify *Antimony* itſelf, tho' I believe it has been very ſeldom made uſe of in that ſenſe, it will no more follow (except our Advertiſer hath *a new and expeditious method* of Logick at his command, as well as *a new and very expeditious method* of Cure) I ſay it will no more follow, that it is now taken in that ſenſe, than it will follow, that becauſe by the word *Knave* or *Villain* was formerly meant nothing more than a ſervant, therefore now thoſe words are inoffenſive civil words, and of good ſignification.

To convince him, how falſly, ignorantly, and impudently he affirms, 'that no ſuch perſon as BASIL VALEN-'tine, upon the ſtricteſt enquiry, has yet been found e-'ver to have exiſted,' I refer him, if he be capable of conviction, to a Treatiſe written by that Author, entitled *Currus Antimonii Triumphalis*, a Treatiſe which is to be met with in the cabinets of the Learned, without the *ſtricteſt enquiry*

I could wiſh for the good of the publick, that this *Gentleman and Scholar*, as he calls himſelf, would follow his own preſcriptions, 'and infuſe (as he adviſes) a whole 'pound of *Stibium* for a month together, in any proper 'Menſtruum, and drink the Colature when he has done.' I really believe, that he might do it, tho' not *without any injury to his* own *conſtitution*, yet without any the leaſt injury to the Common-weal, or any the leaſt loſs to the Faculty of Phyſick. I remain,

Gentlemen,

Your very humble ſervant,

May 17. 1737. *The* LETTER WRITER.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

DP. *Daily Poſt.*
DA. *Daily Advertiſer.*
LP. *London Daily Poſt.*
G. *Daily Gazetteer.*
LE. *London Evening Poſt.*
SJ. *St. James's Evening Poſt.*

THURSDAY, *May* 19. We hear, that his Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint the right hon. the Earl of Weſtmoreland to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Northampton, and Warden of the Eaſt Bailiwick, in the room of his late brother. *DP.*

Yeſterday there was another conference between the Lords and Commons, on the Bill to inflict pains and penalties on the Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh. *DA.*

We hear, that the ſurveyors have pitch'd on the ground a little below Weſtminſter-bridge, as the moſt convenient place to build the bridge at; and that the whole row of building at the lower end of New Palace yard, will all be pull'd down, and the palace-yard be laid open to the Thames. *DA.*

Tueſday night the Jury finiſh'd their examination on Corporal Cluff's death, and brought in their verdict *Wilful murder* againſt his officer, and a Warrant was directly ſign'd to take him up. *DA. DP.* —— He is poſſeſs'd of about 600 l. per ann. in the counties of Bucks and Suſſex. *LP.*

We have an account from Poole in Dorſetſhire, that a veſſel coming into that port to ſhip corn for Cadiz, the common people roſe, and threatened all concerned in ſending any grain from thence into foreign parts, ſo that 'tis believ'd the exportation will ceaſe there and in other places. *LP.*

Yeſterday John Sidner, a ſmuggler, was brought to the Marſhalſea, from Norwich-caſtle, being charg'd with murdering a Cuſtom-houſe officer, about 4 years ſince, by throwing him into the ſea, &c. He is 60 years old, and ſcarce a tooth in his head. *DP.*

Imported, on tueſday, from Bremen 31,900 ells of German linen, 15,600 of Heſſens; from Hamburgh 11,300 German, and 4500 of Barras; from Holland 1197 ells of linen, 4000 of German, and 19 cwt. of whale fins. *DP.*

Married laſt monday ſe'nnight, Mr. Crouch, a taylor at Luton in Bedfordſhire, near 80 years of age, ſaid to be worth 1000 l. to a woman about 30, on whom he has ſettled 30 l. a year. *G.*

Died, a few days ſince in Buckingham ſtreet, York-buildings, aged near 60, Dr. Bennet, a phyſician. *LP.* —— Yeſterday morning, very rich *DA*

Yeſterday a boat run foul of a ſhip's anchor at Wapping New-ſtairs, by which 2 women were drowned. *DA.*

FRIDAY, *May* 20. Yeſterday his Majeſty was pleas'd to prorogue the Convocations of Canterbury and York, to Aug. 16 *DP.*

We hear his Majeſty has been pleas'd to appoint his grace the Duke of Argyle to be Governor of Edinburgh caſtle, in the room of the Earl of Orkney. —— And the right hon. the Lord Viſc. Shannon to be Governor of Portſmouth, in the room of the Duke. *DP.*

Mr. Bark of Wincheſter, is made Clark of the Cheque to his Majeſty's 40 meſſengers in ordinary. —— Char. Monſon, Eſq; continues Mr. Joſ. Andrews's chief Clerk in the Pay-office. *LP.*

This week a grave ſtone of black marble is to be ſent to Ockham in Surry, to be laid flat over the grave of John Sprong (who was carpenter to the late Lord Chancellor King, Baron of Ockham) with the following inſcription.

John Sprong
Dyed November xvii.
M. D. CCXXXVI.
Aged LX.

Who many *a ſturdy oak* has laid along,
Fell'd by Death's ſurer hatchet, here lies *Sprong*;
Poſts oft' he made, yet ne'er a place cou'd get;
And liv'd by *railing*, tho' he was no wit;
Old jaws he had, altho' *no Antiquarian*;
And *ſtiles corrected*, yet was *no Grammarian.*
Long liv'd he Ockham's premier architect:
And laſting as his fame, a tomb t' erect;
In vain we ſeek *an artiſt* ſuch as he,
Whoſe *pales* and *gates* were for eternity:
So here he reſts, from all Life's toyles and follies,
Oh ſpare, kind Heav'n, his fellow lab'rer *Hollis* *.

* *Bricklayer to his Lordſhip.* LP.

M. Waſnaer, who was Secretary to Baron Pentenzieder, formerly Embaſſador here from Vienna, is appointed his Imperial Majeſty's Envoy to this Court. *DP*

On tueſday at Oxford, Dr. Radcliffe's Truſtees laid the foundation-ſtone of his Library, between St. Mary's church and the publick Schools, attended by the Vice Chancellor, Doctors, &c. *DA.*

Married, yeſterday, Pet. Delme, Eſq, to Miſs Shaw, daughter of Sir John, of Eltham. *G.* —— This day he is to be married. *LP May* 21.

Died yeſterday at S. Mary le Bone, Sir Geo. Godfrey, Knt. *G.* —— In New Priſon, Clerkenwell, King, concern'd with Turpin, of his wounds. *DA.*

At Namptwich in Cheſhire, on their market-day laſt week, the market houſe, a very old building, of a ſudden fell down, and 9 perſons were kill'd, and others wounded. *LP.*

Yeſterday the Lord Carteret's Butler was taken out of the Thames, and carried to the two Brewers oppoſite to Chelſea Water-works. There were ſeveral marks of violence about his head, face and neck. *DP.* —— Mr. Arthur Betterley: his watch and ſnuff-box cannot be found; and he had but 6 d in his pockets. *G.* —— A woman was taken out of the New-river head, facing Sadler's-wells drowned. *DA.*

A woman confeſs'd her being concern'd in the murder of ..... Hanſon of Hoxton-ſquare, Eſq; about 30 years ago. *DA.* —— She is gone diſtracted. *LP. May* 21.

SATURDAY, *May* 21. His Majeſty has been pleas'd to grant unto Hen. Adam, Eſq; the office of Serjeant at arms in ordinary, to attend upon his Majeſty's perſon, in the room of Benj. Hall, Eſq; *DP.*

Tho. Robinſon, Eſq; his Majeſty's Miniſter at the Imperial Court, who has been here ſome time on his private affairs, has receiv'd orders to repair forthwith to Vienna, &c. *LP.*

We hear that the Directors of his Majeſty's Opera-houſe, have engaged, for the enſuing ſeaſon, the famous Gaffariello, reputed the beſt ſinger in Italy. *LP.*

The following inſcription is deſign'd for the Radcliff Library erecting at Oxford,

Quod felix fauſtumque ſit
Academiæ Oxonienſi,
Die XVI Kalendarum junii,
Anno MDCCXXXVII.
Carolo comite de Arran
Cancellario,
Stephano Niblett, S. T. P.
Vice-Cancellario,
Thoma Paget et Johanne Land, A. M.
Procuratoribus,
Plaudenti undique
Togatâ gente,
Honorabilis admodum Dnus. Dnus. Carolus Noel Somerſet,
Honorabilis Johannes Verney,
Gualterus Wagſtaff Bagot Baronettus,
Edwardus Harley et Edwardus Smith } Armigeri,
RADCLIFFII Munificentiſſimi
Teſtamenti Curatores
P. P.
Jacobo Gibbs, Architecto. *DA.* — *This, no doubt, was the* inſcription *on the* foundation-ſtone.

Col. Frampton has the direction of the exerciſe of the 1ſt regiment of foot-guards, in the room of Col. Fuller. *G.*

On thurſday night, a man that lives near Oxford-market, ty'd a rope to a cart in the market, and thereby tuck'd himſelf up; ſome of the butchers ſeeing him hang, cut him down, and finding he was not dead, they beat him ſeverely with the rope, 'till he came to his ſenſes. *G.*—*This* Jury *of* Butchers *was not like the generality of* Coroner's Juries, *who bring in ſuch* hanging *under a* Commiſſion of Lunacy.

Died, yeſterday, ſuddenly, at Sheen in Richmond, the Lady Buckworth, relict of Sir John. Bar. *LP.*

On thurſday one Atwood, a labourer, was kill'd by the falling of an old wall on him, near the New-church, Weſtminſter. *DA.* —— One Parker. *G.*

The ſame night a boy was drown'd at Wandſworth. *DA.*

We hear from Boſton in Lincolnſhire, that a few days ago a ſailor, to ſhew his activity and boldneſs, went up the higheſt pinacle of the Tower, where he hung by his hams to the iron on which the ſane was fix'd. He had hung upon 7 of the bars, but when he hung upon the 8th, the iron broke, and he fell down to the bottom of the lanthorn, by which he broke his limbs in ſo miſerable a manner, that he dy'd on the ſpot. *G.*

MONDAY, *May* 23. Yeſterday the rev. Dr. Horner preached before their Majeſties, &c. *G.*

Laſt friday, the rev. Mr. Stephenſon was appointed a chaplain to the Prince of Wales. *G.*

We hear, that a Bill is brought into Parliament for ſuppreſſing the great number of Play-houſes or players of interludes, and no perſons ſhall preſume to act any Play, &c. without a licence from the Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſhold; otherwiſe they ſhall be puniſhed as vagrants. *DP.* —— *This* Bill *has very much allarmed our* Society.

On ſaturday the Governors, Preſident, &c. of the Infirmary, Weſtminſter, had their annual feaſt: they walk'd to St. Margaret's church, where they heard a ſermon preach'd by Dr. Kendrick, Rector, &c. and afterwards dined at the ſun-tavern in King-ſtreet; John Croſs, Eſq; Brig. Barrel, Tho. Foley, jun. and Tho. Baldwin, were choſe ſtewards for the preſent year. *DA.* —— The hon. Lieut. Gen. Rob. Dalzel, John Croſs, Eſq; Will. Morris, Eſq; and Tho. Balden, Eſq; were choſe, &c. *G.*

'Tis now certain, that Mr. Juſt. Lee will be ſpeedily declared Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's-bench. *G.*

'Tis confidently reported, that the notorious Wreathock the attorney is about town tranſacting his notorious villanies, by *his agents*, not daring to appear publickly himſelf. 'Tis hoped that every honeſt man will do his endeavour to bring to juſtice a man ſo well deſerving the gallows. It is alſo reported, that Councellor Juſtice has been ſeen in England. *LP.*

Laſt week a Weſtminſter vintner was apprehended for correcting a boy, his ſervant, after a very barbarous manner. He was firſt hung upon a hook by the ear, till his weight tore him clear; then he was fix'd upon the ſame by the brawny part of his arm: the ſervant not being dead, the maſter is admitted to bail. *DP.*

On friday the Lady Charlotte Scott, had the misfortune to fall down ſtairs at Lady Delorain's lodgings at St. James's, which occaſioned a violent bleeding at the noſe, which was with much difficulty ſtopt. *DA.*

Imported, from Holland 2000 ells of German linen, and 387 of linnen; from Hamburgh 1200 of German; from Dantzick 13,500 of canvas. *DP.*

Died on thurſday, at Cranford in Middleſex, Sim Seymour, Eſq; poſſeſs'd of 3000 l. per ann. in Yorkſhire, *DP.*

Letters from Exeter give account of a horrid murder committed on monday at Harledown, upon Jane Upcot, by one John Collins, a thatcher, who ſeparated her head from her body, took out her heart, and fix'd it on the top of a ſpae-hook, with which he killed her: he is committed to goal. *LP. G.*

TUESDAY, *May* 24. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons agreed to the Lords amendments of the inſolvent debtors bill. *DA.*

We hear, that the Pruſſian Officers lately confin'd for liſting men into foreign ſervice, have obtain'd an order for a *Noli proſequi*. *DP.*

We hear the foreign Miniſters have already engag'd to ſubſcribe about 30,000 l. towards the Lottery. *LP.*

On monday at Sarum, a mob ſtopp'd in Dowton-ſtreet, a waggon loaded with malt, which they threw into the ſtreet, and would have it at 18 d. per buſhel.—— The next day they ſtopp'd a waggon load with wheat, cut the wheels and ſacks to pieces, and carried the greateſt part of the corn away. *LP.*

Imported from Bremen, 48,300 ells of German linen, 2600 of Heſſen; from Holland, 300 ells of German, and 19 cwt. of whale-fins. *DP.* —— *Exported*, for Holland, 4300 ounces of ſilver coin. *DP LP.*

Yeſterday being the laſt day of the term, ſeveral perſons appeared on their recognizances. *G.*

The ſame day an Attorney and another perſon were order'd to the Fleet, by the Court of Common-pleas, for a defraud of 500 l. and for inveigling ..... Ferguſon, Eſq; into the mad-houſe at Bethnal-Green. *DA.* —— One *who calls himſelf* an Attorney; and at the ſame time two attachments were order'd to go againſt two others, *who ſtile themſelves attornies*, for male-practices. *LP.*

On ſunday Turpin robb'd ſeveral perſons on the Highgate-road, and near Holloway; particularly two gentlemen in a chaiſe, about 12, in Iſlington back lane. One of them told him, he would ſoon be taken: he ſaid, he thought that himſelf, but believ'd, he was in no danger from them. *DA. G.*

Married, on ſaturday, at the chapel of the Rolls, by the Biſhop of Derry, Mr Glover, Author of *Leonidas*, to Miſs Nunn, a lady of great merit and beauty, with 12,000 l. *DP.*

Died, on ſunday, Mr. Cholmondeley, ſon of an eminent brewer in Tooley ſtreet, who was to take poſſeſſion, in a few days, of an eſtate of 40,000 l. *DA.* —— Yeſterday, John Conduit, Eſq; maſter and worker of his Majeſty's Mint, &c. *DA.* —— He was yeſterday given over. *G.*

WEDNESDAY, *May* 25. Yeſterday a meſſage was ſent by his Majeſty, to deſire the Commons to ſettle a jointure of 50,000 l. per ann. on her royal highneſs the Princeſs of Wales: a Bill was unanimouſly order'd in accordingly. *DA. DP. G.*

We are told, that the new loan to the Emperor of 250,000 l. is already fill'd. *DA.*

Yeſterday the right hon. the Lord mayor nominated Rob. Parker, Eſq; for one of the Sheriffs. *DP.*—Drank to. *LP.*——Dan. Parker. *DA.*

The ſame day Mr. Newland was choſen Clerk of the Drapers Company. *DP.*—Mr. Hardwick had 15 votes; Mr. Newland 11. *DA. LP.* —— Mr. Hardwick 13, Mr. Newland 11. *G.*

The ſame day the Houſe of Lords made an end of the great Cauſe between Mrs. Morrice and the Bank of England, affirming the Decree with a little variation. *DA.* ——They determined it in favour of the former. *DP.*

Mr. Barnard and Mr. Phillips are to be carpenters for the intended bridge, Mr. Jelf and Mr. Teſtnell the maſons, and Tho. Ripley, Eſq; the ſurveyor. *LP.*

The ſame day 13 perſons were convicted for retailing ſpirituous liquors, in the full penalty of the ſtatute. *DP. DA.*

Imported on monday, from Dantzick 21,000 ells of canvas; from Holland 9 cwt. of whale-fins, 7100 ells of German linen, and 3296 ells of linen. *DP.*

Died on monday at Epſom, Sam. Porten, Eſq; only ſon of Sir Francis, Knt. late alderman of Aldgate ward. —— Yeſterday, in Rupert-ſtreet, Goodmans-fields, ... Hill, Eſq; an eminent brewer, worth 100,000 l. *DA.*

On monday a woman at Marybone took a doſe of poyſon, and died in a few hours. *LP.*

From the PEGASUS *in Grub-ſtreet.*

HAD *The Advertiſer* been content to have diſcharged his reſentment ſolely upon *The Giant-killer*, the proper object of it; it is very probable, that he would have ſeen nothing more in this Paper, on the ſame ſubject, from the ſame hand. For we ſhould not have thought it of any great conſequence to the Public, to have troubled them with a continuation of a Diſpute, reduced to this one Queſtion, which of the two writers had attaqued the other moſt ignorantly or impudently. But when *The Advertiſer* had fallen ſo foul upon our Society, merely for publiſhing his Antagoniſt's *Letter*; we thought it likewiſe neceſſary to publiſh ſo much of his long Reply, as might vindicate him, and partly ourſelves at the ſame time; to which little need be added, beſides a bare repetition of the Charge, to make our Vindication compleat.

The ſtale thread-bare accuſation, That our Paper is *a common publick canal to convey private ſcandal about Town*, we utterly denie; and defie our accuſer to produce one inſtance of ſuch *private ſcandal*; to which, when produced, we promiſe to give a more particular anſwer. We cannot yet diſcover our *weakneſs*, *indiſcretion* and *folly*, in publiſhing JACK's Letter; but we are ſure, that we have been guilty of no *indecency*, much leſs of any *diſhoneſty* or *immorality*, which was the very thing we endeavoured to prevent by the publication. Which endeavour may poſſibly in ſome Caſes expoſe an honeſt man, ſpeaking the ſtricteſt truth, to the penalty of a *Libel*; but there can be no *Libel* againſt an *anonymous Advertiſer*, anſwered ſolely as ſuch; of whom, as we are not conſcious that we have done him the leaſt injury, we cannot *ask* the leaſt *pardon*.

The *Letter-writer* and the *Advertiſer* are equally unknown to us; and unleſs the well-fare of the Publick be concerned, we ſhall not for the future inſert any correſpondence on the ſame ſubject, either from the one, or the other, without being payed for it after the manner of other Papers.

Since our laſt, we have received *Letters* from E. O. from J. T. and from SCIOGRAPHICUS; and an *Epiſtle* in verſe from CALISTA *to* SEMPRONIA.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THURSDAY, *May* 19. —— *Rome, May* 4. When the Chevalier's eldeſt ſon ſet out from hence on his travels, the French Embaſſador's ſon waited on him ſeveral leagues out of town. *DP.*

Letters from Paris ſay, that their troops have been filing off for ſome time towards Flanders, to the number of 50,000 men, and that the Gendarmery is of the number. *DP.*

A dreadful fire has happen'd at Conſtantinople, which has conſumed ſo many houſes, &c. that the loſs is computed at 2 millions of crowns. *LP.*

FRIDAY, *May* 20. They write from Lisbon, that the Spaniards had ſtopt the South-Sea Company's Snows from entering the river Plato, and obliged them to put to ſea, and prevented them from proceeding to the Company's Factories at the South-Seas. *DA.*

A German engineer has been preſented to his Catholick Majeſty, who has invented a cannon to carry 10 pound ball, which may be fired 20 times in a minute. *LP.*

Yeſterday Bank Stock was 147 a 1 8th. India 181 1 half. South-Sea Stock 103 5 8ths. Annuities 110 7 8ths a 11. Ditto New 112 1 half a 5 8ths. Three per Cent. Annuities 106 3 4ths, a 7. Million Bank 121. African 14. Royal Aſſurance 112. London Aſſurance 14 7 8ths. Bank Circulation 3 l. Prem. South-Sea Bonds 4 l. 2 s. a 4 s. Pr. India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. a 18. Prem. Ditto New 7 l. a 1 s Prem. Engliſh Copper 2 l. 12 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1 half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 7 Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 1 8th. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 a 4 1 half. Prem. Emperor's Loan 116 1 4th, a 1 half.

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Scribimus indocti, doctique. HOR.

O Grub-ſtreet! how do I bemoan thee,
Whoſe graceleſs Children ſcorn to own thee!
Tho' by their idiom and grimace,
They ſoon betray their native place.
Yet thou haſt greater cauſe to be
Aſham'd of them, than they of thee. SWIFT.

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Advice GRATIS.

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